## UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT DISTRICT OF NEVADA

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MARGARET PATTON,

Plaintiff,

2:12-cv-02142-GMN-VCF

vs.

WAL-MART STORES, INC.,

Defendant.

**ORDER** 

Before the court is Defendant Wal-Mart Stores, Inc.'s Rule 12(f) Motion to Strike Plaintiff's Argument (#36<sup>1</sup>). Plaintiff Margaret Patton filed an Opposition (#38); and Wal-Mart replied (#39).

Wal-Mart's motion to strike is denied. Wal-Mart asks the court to strike an argument from Patton's reply brief (#34), which concerns Patton's pending motion for sanctions (#26), because the argument was not previously raised and, purportedly, is waived. (*See* Def.'s Mot. to Strike (#36) at 2). Wal-Mart makes this motion pursuant to Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 12(f).

Rule 12(f) provides, "[t]he court may strike from a *pleading* an insufficient defense or any redundant, immaterial, impertinent, or scandalous matter." FED. R. CIV. P. 12(f) (emphasis added). Reply briefs are not pleadings. *See* FED. R. CIV. P. 7(a); *see also* 5C WRIGHT & MILLER, FEDERAL PRACTICE & PROCEDURE 1380 & n. 8.5 (3d ed. 2012) ("Rule 12(f) motions only may be directed towards pleadings as defined by Rule 7(a); thus motions, affidavits, briefs, and other documents outside of the pleadings are not subject to Rule 12(f).")

<sup>1</sup> Parenthetical citations refer to the court's docket.

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The court notes that is has inherent authority to strike a party's papers and motions. See Metzger v. Hussman, 682 F. Supp. 1109, 1110 (D. Nev. 1988) (Chief Judge Reed). However, the court declines to exercise that authority at this time and will reconsider Wal-Mart's concern when the court addresses Patton's motion for sanctions (#34). ACCORDINGLY, and for good cause shown, IT IS ORDERED that Defendant Wal-Mart Stores, Inc.'s Rule 12(f) Motion to Strike Plaintiff's Argument (#36) is DENIED. IT IS SO ORDERED. DATED this 4th day of October, 2013. Cantachel CAM FERENBACH UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE